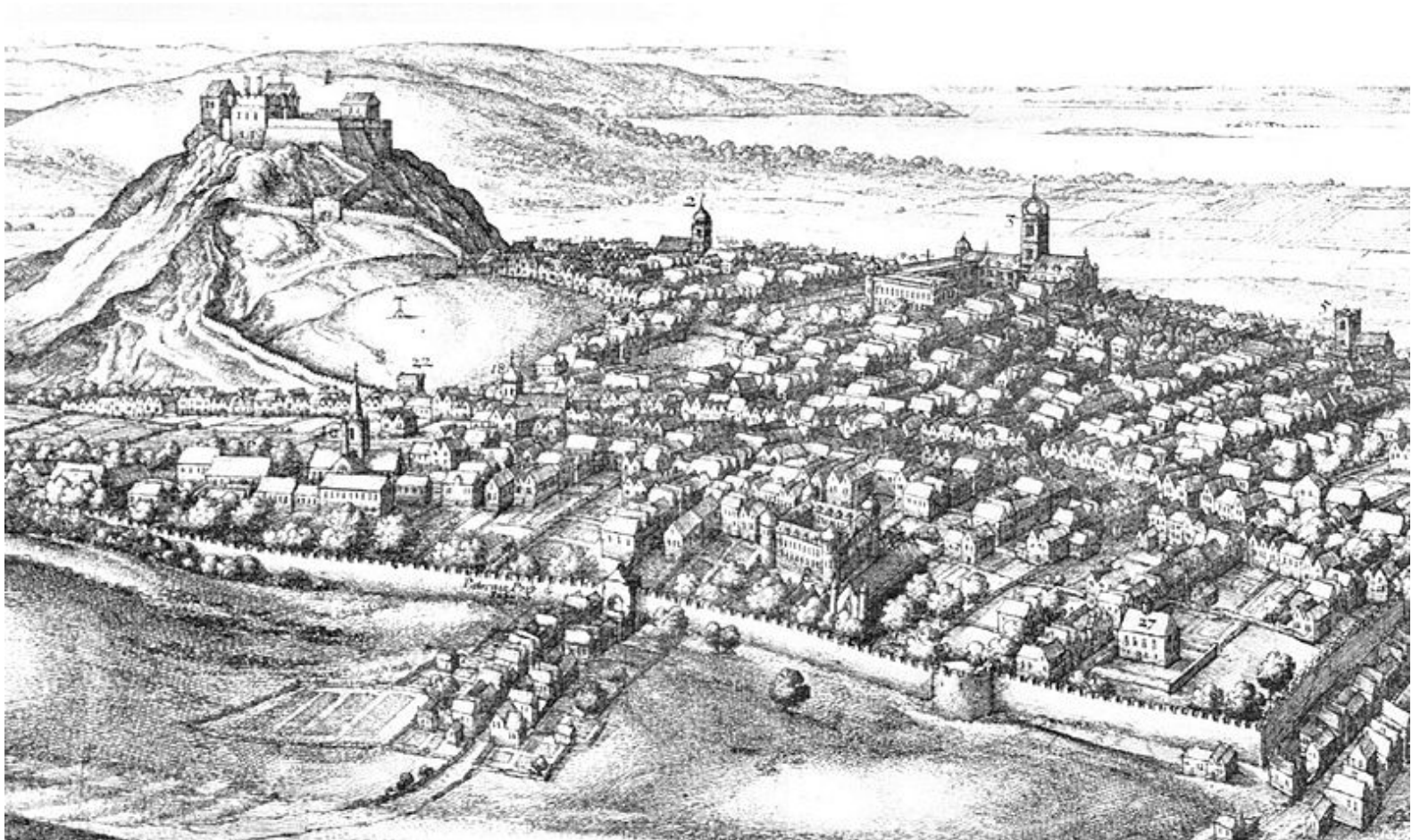


“Very near the truth”
A history of the Census in Scotland
(in 15 minutes)



Charles Abbott MP



1801 Rationale for the Census Bill



- *Legislation and diplomacy*
- *Industrial resource*
- *Corn production*
- *Napoleonic wars*
- *Life assurance*

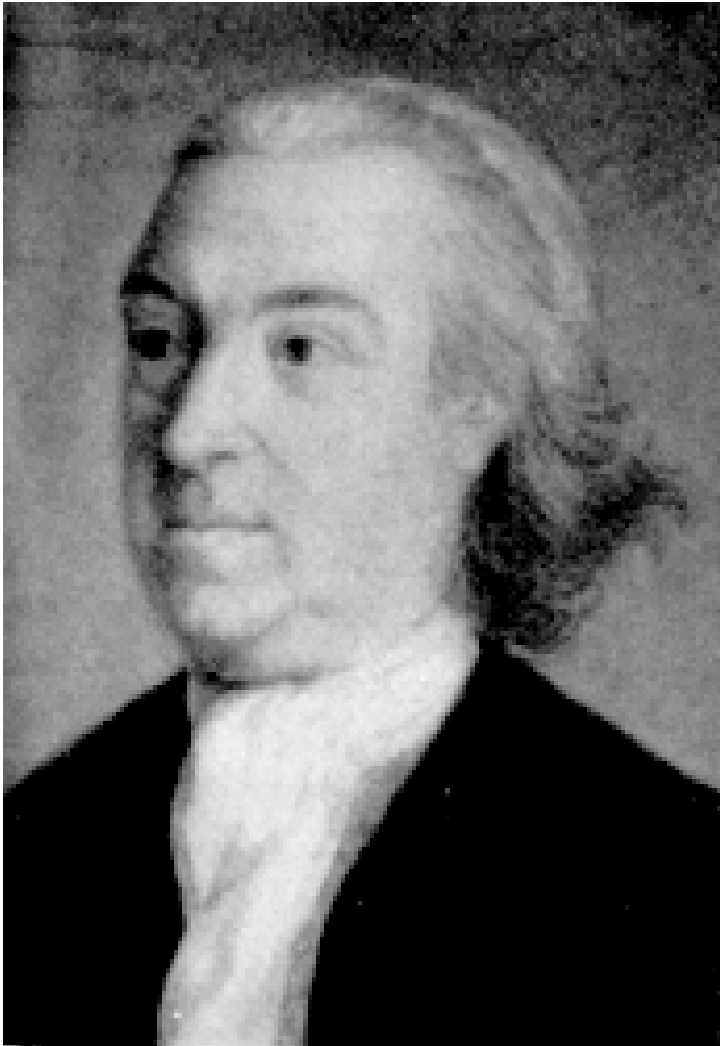


Alexander Webster's Census of 1755



"The account that he has given of the number of the people will be found to come very near the truth, and to be sufficiently exact for answering every valuable purpose".

Sir James Denham-Steuart



*David Erskine, 11th
Earl of Buchan*



Sir John Sinclair 's First Statistical Account

1796



“As I thought that a new word might attract more public attention, I resolved on adopting it, and I hope it is now completely naturalised and incorporated with our language.”

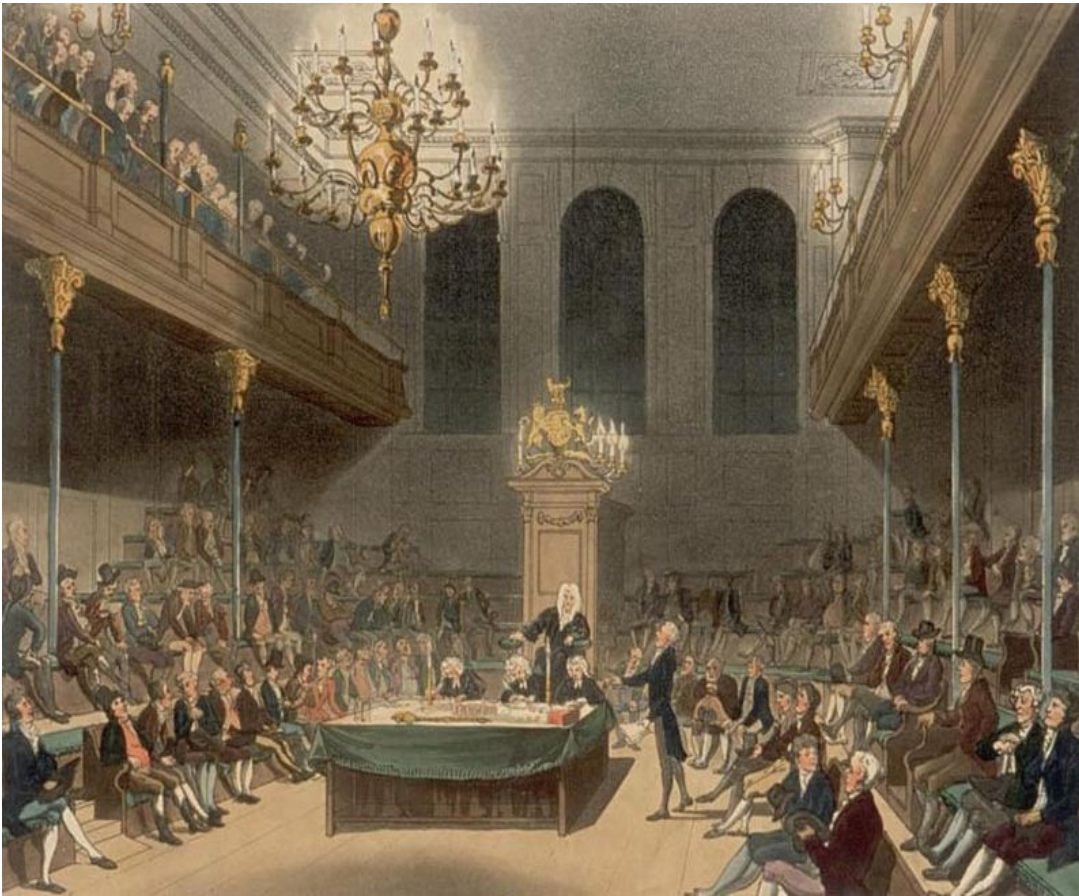
Edinburgh, 1796



John Rickman – father of the Census



1801 Census questions



- *Males and females*
- *Persons employed in:*
 - *agriculture*
 - *trade, manufacturing or handicraft*
 - *other*
- *Inhabited houses*
- *Families*
- *Uninhabited houses*

1801 Census enquiry

FORM of ANSWERS by the CLERGYMEN in ENGLAND,

To the Questions contained in the Schedule to an Act, intituled, *An Act for taking an Account of the Population of Great Britain, and of the Increase or Diminution thereof.*

County, &c.	Parish, &c.	City, Town, &c.	Parish, &c.
Bedfordshire	Bedford	Bedford	S ^t . Paul's

QUESTION 4th.								QUESTION 5th.							
BAPTISMS.				BURIALS.				MARRIAGES.							
Years.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Years.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Years.	Number of Marriages.	Years.	Number of Marriages.	Years.	Number of Marriages.	Years.	Number of Marriages.
1700	24	25	49	1781	23	29	52	1754	16	1755	24	1756	22	1757	25
1701	15	26	41	1782	30	24	54	1758	19	1759	22	1760	27	1761	24
1702	24	22	46	1783	31	23	54	1762	12	1763	25	1764	27	1765	21
1703	27	24	51	1784	26	26	52	1766	16	1767	26	1768	28	1769	23
1704	19	17	36	1785	22	28	50	1770	18	1771	23	1772	13	1773	21
1705	14	13	27	1786	21	27	48	1774	22	1775	23	1776	22	1777	24
1706	19	28	47	1787	27	21	48	1778	22	1779	23	1780	22	1781	24
1707	23	24	47	1788	23	36	59	1780	28	1781	17	1782	16	1783	33
1708	23	21	44	1789	16	31	47	1784	24	1785	22	1786	35	1787	24
1709	25	25	50	1790	25	23	48	1786	27	1787	17	1788	17	1789	21
1710	35	16	51	1791	24	18	42	1788	21	1789	13	1790	23	1791	27
1711	29	30	59	1792	28	29	57	1790	18	1791	21	1792	21	1793	26
1712	21	21	42	1793	24	22	46	1791	15	1792	21	1793	21	1794	26
1713	29	30	59	1794	28	29	57	1792	13	1793	21	1794	21	1795	26
1714	21	21	42	1795	24	22	46	1794	15	1795	21	1796	21	1797	26
1715	30	29	59	1796	28	29	57	1796	13	1797	21	1798	21	1799	26
1716	29	27	56	1797	24	22	46	1798	13	1799	21	1800	21	1801	26

REMARKS, (if any) in Explanation of the Matters stated in Answer to the 4th and 5th Questions.

4th Question. *If the Burials much exceed the Baptisms, it may be accounted for from the great Number of Infants in this Parish, whose Children are usually baptised in their Birthings.*

5th Question.

CERTIFICATE OF THE CLERGYMAN.

I, *John Alcock* [Rector, Vicar, Curate, or officiating Minister] of the Parish, Township, &c. of *S^t. Paul's Bedford* in the County of *Bedford* do certify, That the above Return contains, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, a full and true Answer to the 4th and 5th Questions contained in the Schedule to an Act, intituled, *An Act for taking an Account of the Population of Great Britain, and of the Increase or Diminution thereof.*

Witness

J. Alcock

One of the Overseers [or Substantial Householders] of the said Parish, &c. of *S^t. Paul's* this *16th* Day of *June* 1801.

Cruikshank's Taking the 1841 Census



Opposition to the new style Census



The 1851 head of the household



FILLING UP THE CENSUS PAPER.

Wife of *his* Bosom. "UPON MY WORD, MR PEEWITT! IS THIS THE WAY YOU FILL UP YOUR CENSUS? SO YOU CALL YOURSELF THE 'HEAD OF THE FAMILY'—DO YOU—AND ME A FEMALE!"

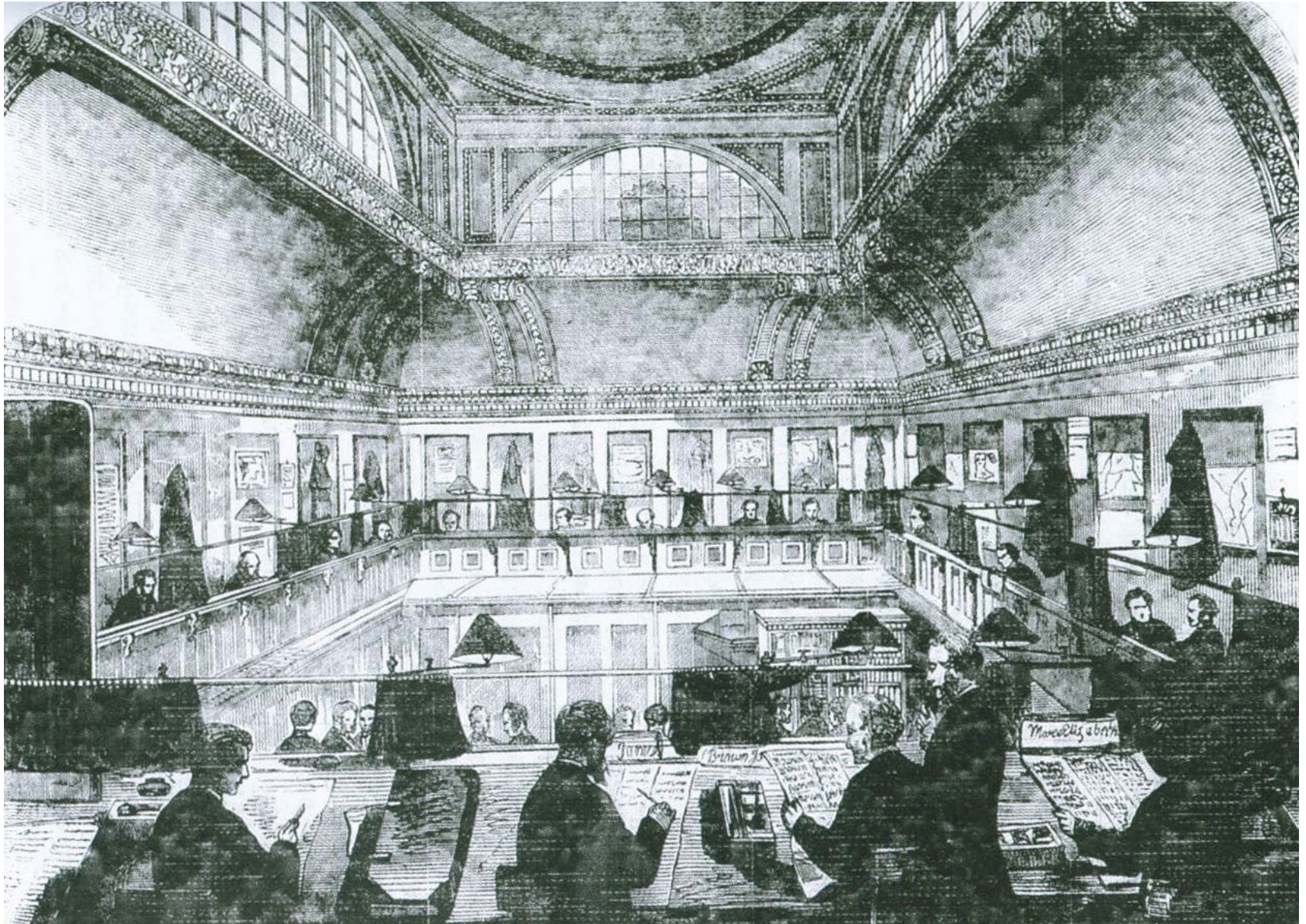
1861: a separate Census in Scotland



William Pitt Dundas
1st Registrar General for Scotland

..... or is it Peter Scrimgeour?

1861 Census: Tabulating occupation



1861 Census: Differences in housing



In Scotland

“.....all buildings and tenements of which the whole or any part shall be used for the purposes of human habitation”

In England

“ a distinct building separated by party walls”

1881 Census: question on Gaelic language



Sir Stair Agnew, K.C.B.



1911 Census Household schedule

CENSUS OF ENGLAND AND WALES, 1911.														
<p>Before writing on this Schedule please read the Examples and the Instructions given on the other side of the paper, as well as the headings of the Columns. The names should be written in full.</p> <p>The contents of the Schedule will be treated as confidential. Every care will be taken that no information is disclosed with regard to individual persons. The returns are not to be used for proof of age, in connection with Old Age Pensions, or for any other purpose.</p>														
NAME AND SEX	RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF FAMILY	AGE	SEX	PARTICULARS AS TO MARRIAGE				PARTICULARS AS TO OCCUPATION				INTERESTS OF ANY KIND	REMARKS	
				Married	Single	Widowed	Divorced	Occupation	Industry or Service	Trade or Profession	Other			
Emma Paul	Head	50	Single					Domestic Duties						
Rosalie Buckle	Wife	34	Married	12 Nov				College Lecturer						
William Paul	Son	19	Single					Millwright						
John Paul	Son	17	Single					Domestic Duties						
John Paul	Son	15	Single					Domestic Duties						
David Paul	Son	13	Single					Domestic Duties						
William Henry Paul	Son	11	Single					Domestic Duties						

1921 Census: Too many missing residents



1931 Census: taken at the time of severe economic depression



1931 Census: Usual residence question

- (1) For persons included in this Schedule who usually reside at this dwelling or establishment, write “**Here**”.
- (2) For those who have a *more usual* residence elsewhere, give the **full postal address** of usual residence.
- (3) For those who have no settled place of residence, write “None”.

See Instructions

1951 Census: more questions, more publicity



Just how old was Zsa Zsa Gabor
in 1951?

1951 Census innovations: Urban and rural areas



Broad Street, Stirling



Aberlour

1961 Census: First use of a computer

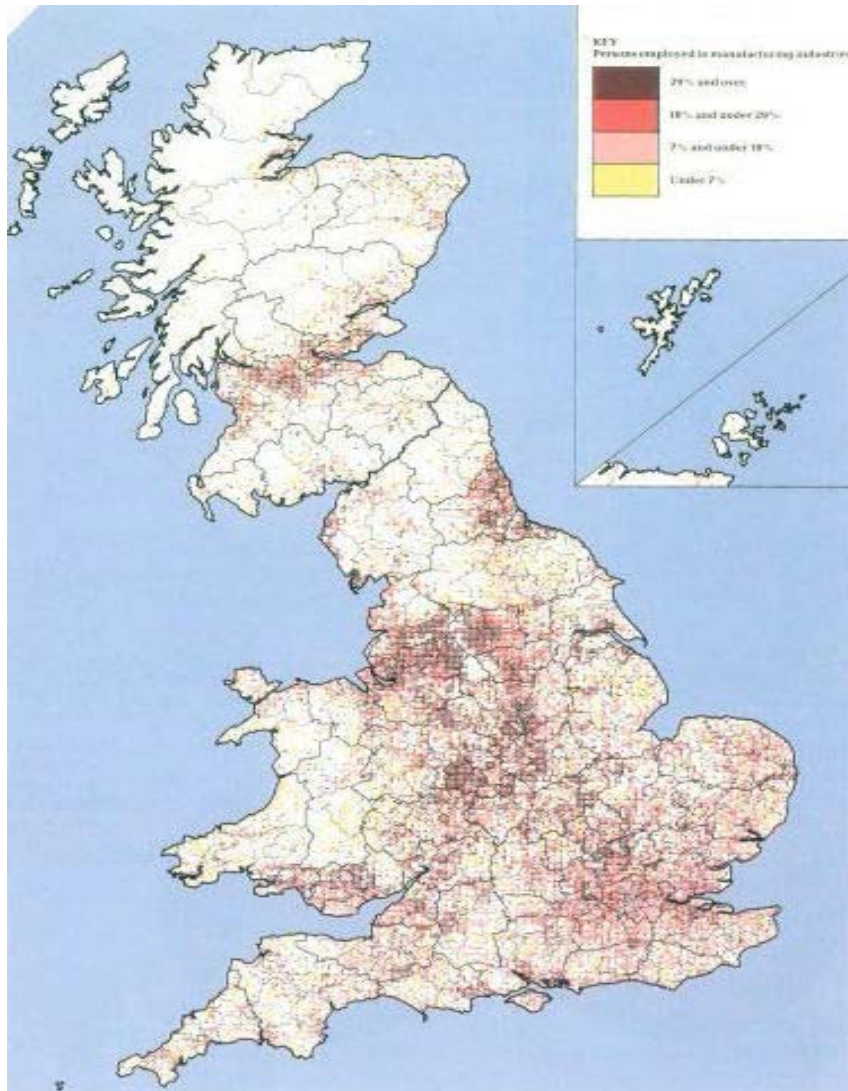


1971 Census: Difficulties in England, Scotland barely troubled



1971 Census: Grid square data

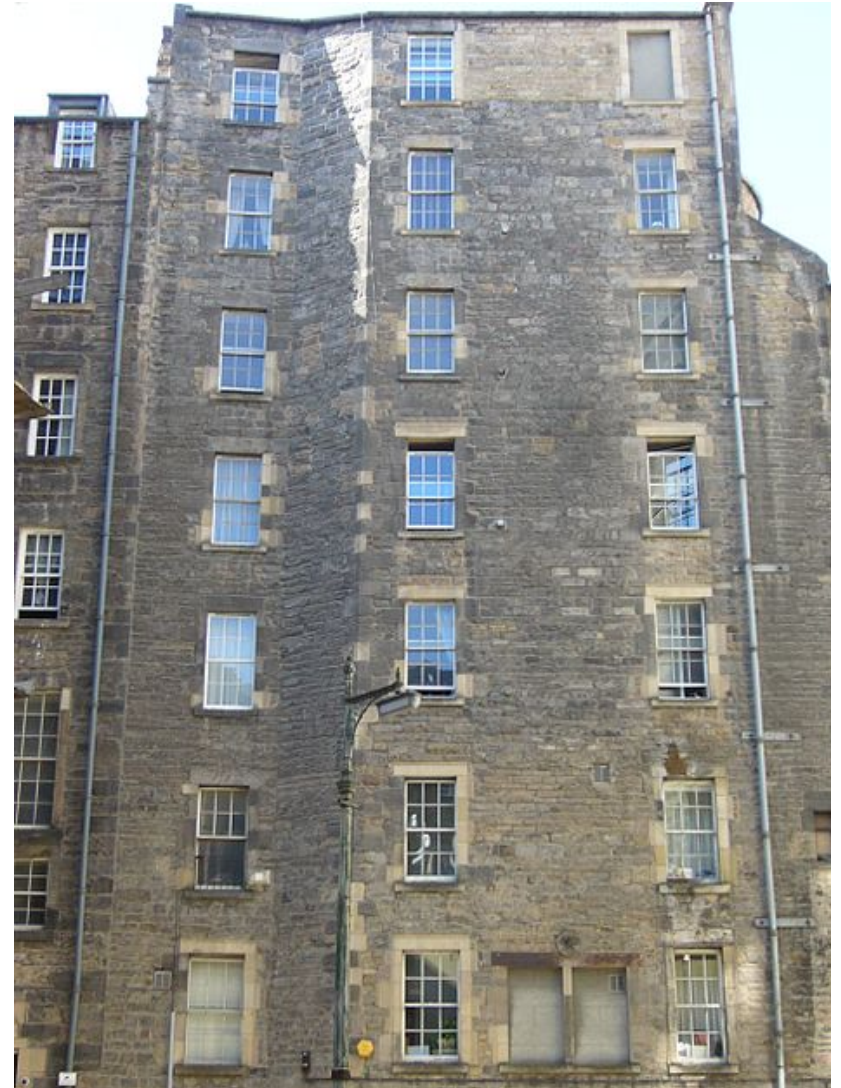
David Rhind (People in Britain)



William Farr (1851)



1981 Census: Difficulties and differences



1991 Census: the Ethnic Group question



1991 Census: the processing centre, Hillington

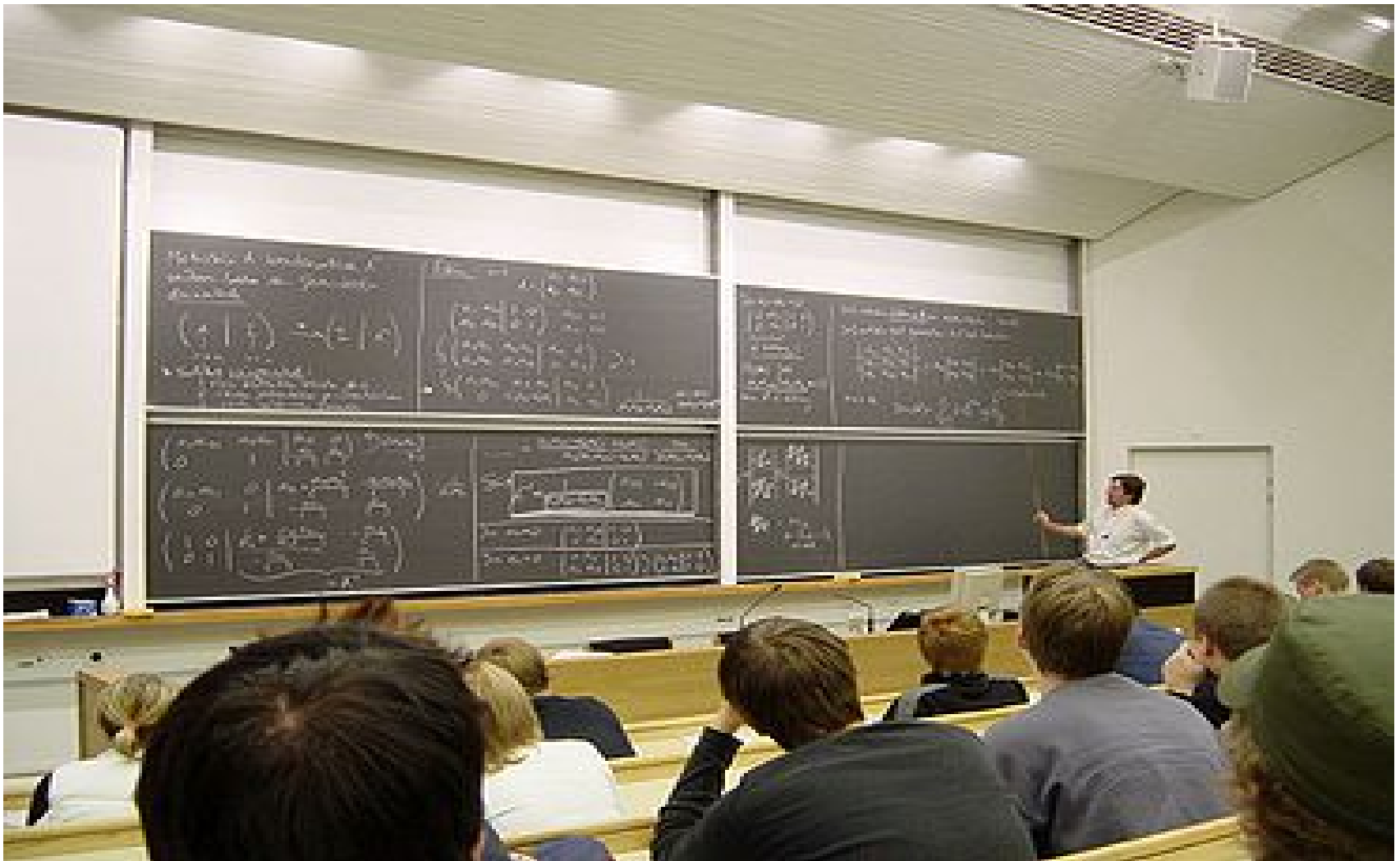


Before the hole in the roof was fixed



..... and afterwards

1991 Census: the student problem



1991 Census: the student problem

Q8 Term-time address of students and school children

If not a student or schoolchild, please tick first box.

For a student or schoolchild who lives here during term time,
Tick 'This address'.

If he or she does not live here during term time, tick
'Elsewhere' and write in the current or most recent term time
address

Not a student or schoolchild ☐

This address ☐

Elsewhere ☐

If 'Elsewhere', please write the term time address
and postcode below in BLOCK CAPITALS

Postcode

Disaster averted – ED maps saved



1991 Census: The Poll Tax



No more popular in 1989 than it was in in 1275

2001 Census



Thank you

